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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1878.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE BANK OF GLASGOW, England has failed. Its liabilities are estimated at \$50,000,000. Cause of failure said to be reckless management. Many wealthy people are ruined by this failure.

called from his official duties to attend at her bedside. She died in the full enjoyment of the hope held out by the christian religion of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, and leaves behind her the incense of a quiet, devoted christian life. — *Charlotte Observer*, 5th.

BROKE JAIL, in Statesville, Jim Laxon, who was sentenced to be hung on

**WANTED!**  
A BLACKSMITH, immediately. Apply  
to the undersigned. W. L. SWAIM.  
Farmington. Davie co., N. C. tf. Oct. 3.

SALEM BOOK STORE,  
Salem, N. C., Oct. 10, 1878.

130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

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# The People's Press.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

**MORAVIAN CHURCH SERVICES.**—Bishop DeSchweinitz and Rev. A. L. Oster will conduct the services of this Church on Sunday next.

**READING ROOM MEETING.**—Each and every member of the Citizens' Reading Club is hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Rooms, Friday evening [11th inst.] All should be present as a full attendance is necessary. By order of the President,

C. E. CRIST.

**To the Friends of Sabbath Schools.**—There will be held at Waukegan, on Saturday, October the 19th, a SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. Every school in Forsyth County is requested to send delegates.

A general invitation is extended to all friends of Sabbath Schools to be present and participate in the proceedings. The convention meets at 10 o'clock, a. m. in the Church. A full delegation is desired.

REV. J. C. PATTERSON,  
W. H. SHEPPERD,  
W. C. CLOFFELTER,  
F. D. L. MESSER,  
SAMUEL A. HEGE.

**NEW APPOINTMENTS.**—We learn from the Danbury Reporter that on account of the sickness of Major Southern, the appointments for Railroad meetings heretofore published, have been revoked and the following substituted:

Messrs. Morehead and Sutherland will speak at  
Leaksville, Friday, October 11  
Madison, Saturday, " 12  
Danbury, Monday, " 14  
Germantown, Tuesday, " 15  
Baton's, Wednesday, " 16  
Yadkinville, Thursday, " 17  
Elkin, Friday, " 18  
Wilkesboro, Saturday, " 19

**FRIEDBERG MORAVIAN CHURCH.**—The services at this well known church were peculiarly interesting on Sunday last.

The morning drive from Salem to this ancient Church was very pleasant, especially so as Mr. A. Fogle held the reins. The congregation was greeted on our arrival with appropriate sacred music, after which a quiet stroll in the well kept graveyard was indulged in. Many graves are over a century old, as the quaint inscriptions on the tombstones indicate. It is always pleasant to visit a country church, and on this day it was peculiarly so as the pastor and his flock were joyous over the accession of a number of persons to the church. Thanks for the conveyance of the Band to this spot, and other favors are due to Mr. A. Fogle, Rev. J. T. Zorn and Mr. John Wimmer.

At about 104 o'clock the services opened, and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Lineback. There were to have been thirty-three candidates for church membership, but one of the number, an aged brother, was too feeble to attend. The thirty-two present during the rendition of one of the good old Moravian Church tunes, by the Band, came in and took their seats in front of the pulpit. An appropriate hymn was then sung followed by an address from the pastor, after which the candidates were received into the church according to the custom of the Moravians—three by baptism and the others by the rite of confirmation.

The church was full, and the services very solemn and impressive. Sacred music by the band also added much to the interest of the occasion.

After a short recess, the bell again announced another service, in which Rev. E. J. Mack officiated and preached an excellent an instructive sermon, which closed the religious exercises of the day.

The members of the band and clergy were handsomely entertained with an excellent dinner.

**COMMISSIONER'S COURT.**—On Monday, three county claims only were presented and paid.

Dr. Hay presented his account and received payment for attendance on a son of widow Crouse.

Philip Hopkins was released from taxes on \$1400 value of real estate listed through error.

Ordered by the Board that Mary Allen and son be conveyed to the Poor House.

The Board granted E. Belo to list his North Carolina Rail Road Stock for taxation, under protest.

Ordered that Frank Brendle, James Shutt and Andrew Burke be appointed a committee to select a suitable site for a school house for the colored race, in the lower part of South Fork township known as district No. 16, and to purchase the same if possible. In case a site cannot be purchased, then to lay off not more than one acre, assess the value and report their proceedings to the Board.

**ROAD OVERSEERS.**—Wm. Butler was appointed overseer of the Old Richmond road, from Samuel Hauser's to the county line, near Wm. Spauldinger's.

S. H. Spense of Old Richmond road, from the three forks West to Figle's creek.

Gaston Hendrix, of the same road from Figle's creek to the X roads near Samuel Hauser's.

John Reich of the Salisbury road from the mill branch to the township line.

**CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.**—The first symptoms are pain in head and limbs, sometimes very severe; often a slight chill, and very high fever, throat sore, and very much inflamed. When white collection appears, gargle with sulphur dissolved in cold water, frequently and freely, swallowing a little each time. Use as a caustic the following mixture: Burnt borax and raw alum, powdered, equal parts, loaf sugar and a little soda. For the system give several doses of turpentine, ten drops for an adult. As a purgative use salts only.

The sulphur and caustic must be used every few hours, sometimes every hour if the attack is severe, during the day and night. If the throat is swollen externally, apply a bandage of flannel saturated with turpentine and sweet oil.

**ANOTHER CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.**—Take a handful of alder root, and a handful of dogwood root, and a handful of the bark of persimmon root; boil with a pint of vinegar down to half a pint; then add a very little water, a small lump of alum and a little honey. Let the patient use frequently as a gargle. The above appeared in the Charlotte Democrat some years ago, and was said to have been furnished by an old gentleman of this State who stated that he had often known it to be used in cases of diphtheria, and never without effecting a cure.

**ACTION AGAINST THE ESTATE OF I. G. LASH.**—Last week notice was served on two of the administrators of I. G. Lash's estate, by the Commissioners claim that Mr. Lash, while Financial Agent for the county, purchased Railroad Bonds for his own benefit at low figures, and that therefore his administrators could not claim more than was actually paid for them, with interest, and not their face value. Of course a suit will follow, and perhaps drag along for years. It is said that if the County Commissioners succeed they will relieve the county of a considerable portion of the debt, amounting to nearly \$50,000.

**CHURNING** is often the annoyance of the good housewife. But the recent invention of churns in this section bids fair to relieve all anxiety in the dairy. W. A. Reich's churn will soon be patented and we can assure the public that it brings the butter in a less time than anything we have ever seen. It is simple, cheap and not liable to get out of order.

Another churn, "The Dairy Queen" has been invented and patented by D. Koster, who has sold his interest for quite a handsome sum of money.

**LAST Saturday** Mr. John Carroll, a very reliable citizen of Stokes county, gave us a number of good-size, perfectly ripe, red June apples, fresh from the tree on which they grew. He has four of these trees, all of which bore a full crop of fruit last June, and they are again loaded with a second crop, in every way equal to the first. Blooms are coming out afresh for a third crop.—Danbury Reporter.

**BURGLARY.**—Wednesday night two unknown parties entered E. A. Ebert's Store by an upper window, in the rear of the building, using a ladder to accomplish their purpose. The door opening into the store-room was locked and only a small outer room and the upstairs were left free to pillage. Some flour, fruit and other smaller articles were taken. All attempts to detect the thieves have proven of no avail thus far.

**LEAKVILLE COTTON MILLS, N. C.** Oct. 4th, 1878.

**GENTLEMEN:**—The operatives of the Leakville Cotton Mills made up a purse of \$40 for the yellow fever sufferers at New Orleans, which was forwarded today. The amount was made up by the girls subscribing small sums. Not a girl refused to give something.

**EMPLOYEE.**  
Dr. ROBERT GRAY, of Winston, arrived Tuesday evening from Danville, Va., with his bride, Miss LELLA WILSON, one of that city's most charming and accomplished young ladies. The happy pair will make Winston their home.

In our town Miss Lella finds many friends and acquaintances, and during her stay here as pupil of Salem Female Academy.

**THE new registry system** on 3rd class matter is now in effect. A uniform fee of 10 cents will be charged on packages, while the postage will be the same rates as on 3rd class matter. Merchants can now forward goods, etc., (small parcels,) by the payment of this fee. Further particulars can be obtained from the postmasters.

**ALL who stand in need of Hardware.** Look for an ad. to be found elsewhere. Read it with care, and you will find. "That like 'Sids' store, with 'plenty' is lined."

Then go to S. E. Corner Court-House Square, Invest a small sum and get lots of Hardware.

**THE town and neighborhood** abound with vagrant and thriftless dorkies.—It would be no more than right to adopt measures, as now exist in portions of the State, compelling this class to labor at some public work and thus protect the community at large from the many petty thefts becoming so common. A speedy riddance could thus be effected.

**FAIR GROUND.**—Nothing of much import was transacted at the Fair Ground meeting Thursday night. Several locations were to be examined and the belief is current that the Waukegan spot will be chosen. To-night (Thursday) is the next meeting, when no doubt this question will be settled.

Peruse these lines with care, my friend, Until you read them to the end; Remember then, what I now tell Every time you feel unwell: S. H. Smith's medicines are, without doubt, The very thing these initials hold out.

The generous-hearted ladies of Winston have ordered a flag for the military company, which is expected to arrive this week; and if it should, the presentation is to take place Monday. Well done for the ladies.

**VALUABLE LOTS, unimproved, for sale,** in Winston. These lots will become more valuable, as soon as the Salem, Winston & Mooresville R. R. is a fixed fact. Will be sold cheap for cash, now, as the proprietors wish to turn them into money. Apply at the Salem Book Store.

Messrs. BAHNSON & SIDDALL had a fine horse sadly abused by an over driver on Saturday last. Some people in hiring lively stock, seem to think they are privileged to abuse them and drive accordingly. Use a little common sense.

**OUR lady friend, Miss Ross Lash,** has accepted and gone to take charge of a private school in a family near Salisbury. Salem's young ladies wherever they may be called as teachers give entire satisfaction.

**Cloaks and Shawls.**  
Just received at the NOTION STORE, Salem, N. C., a Fine and Beautiful Lot of Ladies Cloaks, from \$3.50 and upwards. Also a splendid assortment of Shetland Wool and Zephyr Shawls, at low prices. Call and examine.

**FRESH PORK** is plenty at the groceries and offered by wagons on the streets. Sweet potatoes are very fine this year at 30 and 35 cents, and with the pork, make an excellent dinner.

**PEDESTRIANS** complain of leaky gutters on buildings. Sometimes gutters are filled up with leaves and otherwise obstructed, and a surplus of water consequently pours on the sidewalks, during heavy showers.

**WINSTON'S Light Infantry,** with their new rig of swords and plumes, are prepared and waiting anxiously for next Monday to arrive, [for any way Tuesday.] when they depart to spend a week at the State Fair.

**HOUDANS!**—HOUDANS!—A Houdan rooster and hens, and young cocks and pullets for sale, at 50 cents apiece. These fowls are excellent layers. Enquire at this office.

**PIGEONS.**—Small flocks of wild pigeons are seen daily, inspecting the supply of mast in the woods. Some think the plentiful view of acorns will induce a larger influx of these birds.

**A PROTRACTED MEETING** is to begin at the Red Bank Baptist Church on the 3rd Sunday in this month. Rev. H. A. Brown, Elder Wm. Turner, and other divines will conduct the meetings.

**ONE candidate** was received by the rite of immersion into the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was held at Belo's pond and Rev. H. A. Brown officiated.

**PLANTATION FOR SALE.**—A plantation of 105 acres, half woodland, within two miles of Winston. Enquire at this office.

**NO EXTRA train** will leave our depot Fair Week. The regular time table will be run, leaving at 4 p. m., and returning at 12:30 a. m. So reads the posted schedule.

**REV. MR. ALBEE** preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, being at Clemmonsville, attending a protracted meeting.

**NEARLY all the "cautionary boards"** against locking wheels on our McAdamsized street are down. It would be well to see that they are put up again.

**THE ALMANAC.**—The old popular Blum's Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, for 1879, is ready for the wholesale and retail trade. Send along your orders.

**SERIES of prayer-meetings** are in progress at the Methodist P. Church this week, under the supervision of Rev. Mr. Wills, the pastor.

**THE few chestnut trees** yet remaining on the out lots and woodlands in this neighborhood, are full of these much prized nuts.

**THE MINERAL SPRING** culvert is a work of some magnitude and it will be several weeks before completion.

**Rev. F. H. JOHNSON,** of the Presbyterian Church, is at Goldsboro attending the Presbyterian convention there.

**A SHOOTING MATCH** will take place at Jim Shutt's, Saturday. So "Uncle Billy" says, and he's n'goin'.

**THE Internal revenue Collectorship** aspirants have all apparently quitted down again, at least for the present.

**The Matthews and Humphrey murder case,** originally from Yadkin county, will be tried at Surry Court, this week.

**Mr. CHAMBERLAIN,** the architect, is erecting a model residence on Presbyterian Street.

**THE BONE MANIA** has taken possession of the boys, and the way they attempt to rattle them is a caution.

**THE sale of vineyard property** and other real estate has been postponed till November 1st. See ad.

**TEACHER'S EXAMINATION** at the Court-House to-day.

**NO IMPORTANT CASES** on the docket for our November term of Court.

**FOR DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR** call at the Salem Bookstore.

**Mrs. J. BLICKENDERFER** is absent on a visit to Concord.

**HAND RAILING** guideth the traveler across 4th W. River bridge.

**THE MUSICAL SOCIETY** have met and organized for their winter practicing.

**We had a cold rain Monday,** continuing nearly all day.

**Yes! 'tis here—Autumn** with its chilling winds and falling leaves and fires.

**READ the report of the First National Bank.**

**FIRE** becomes necessary for comfort morning and evening.

**FRESH OYSTERS** plenty in the market.

**WOOD** can be purchased at \$2 a cord.

**WINSTON** has another beef market.

**MOUNTAIN APPLES** coming in.

**A Remarkable Result.**  
It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections. Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Coughs, settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, etc., who have no personal knowledge of Boecher's German Syrup. So such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptive try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

**MARRIED.**  
On Thursday last, at the residence of and by Bishop DeSchweinitz, Mr. HENRY CHRISTOPHER REICH to Miss ANANDA CATHERINE FELD.

On the 24th Sept. by A. Horn, Esq., near East Bend, Mr. C. S. BENSON to Miss MARY M. RUSH.

At East Bend, on the 25th ult., by Rev. M. P. BARNES, Mr. JAMES H. MARTIN to Miss C. M. POINDEXTER.

In Surry county, by John Harris, Esq., Mr. JELFUS L. SPEAR to Miss MOLLIE MAHON.

At the residence of the bride's father, J. B. VAUGHN, Esq., of Surry county, on the 28th of Sept., by Rev. T. H. PEGRAM, Mr. SAMUEL BLACKBURN, of Germantown, to Miss NANNIE VAUGHN.

**THE MARKETS.**

**Wheat,** \$1 00 to \$1 10; Corn, 56 to 60; Rye, 50 to 55; Oats, 30; Flaxseed, \$1 00; Feathers, (new) 40; Butter 124 to 15; Eggs, 10; Beeswax, 21 to 24; Flour, \$2 50 to \$3 00; Meal, per lb., 14c.; Bacon, Western Sides, 8 to 84; Home Sides, 7 Hams, 10; Shoulders, 7; Lard, 9 to 10; Chickens, 124 to 15.

**Blackberries,** 44; Cherries, 124 to 134; Apples, 3 to 5; Unpared Halves, 2 to 0; Unpared Quarters 2. Choice Pared Peaches 84, Damsons, 9.

**SUGARS,** Brown 84 to 94; White, 104 to 124; Coffee, 10 to 15; Extra Fancy, 20; Yams, 30; Shelling, 41 to 7; Peas, 81 to 9; Soda, 5; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 25; Salt, per sack, \$1 10, \$1 15, \$1 20, \$1 30.

**Winston Tobacco Market.**  
Lugs, Dark ..... \$1 50 to \$2 50  
" Good ..... 2 00 to 3 00  
" Fine ..... 0 00 to 0 00  
Smokers Common ..... 3 50 to 4 50  
" Good ..... 5 00 to 6 00  
" Fine ..... 6 00 to 10 00  
Red Leaf Common ..... 2 50 to 3 00  
" Good ..... 3 50 to 5 00  
" Fine ..... 7 00 to 10 00  
Bright Wrappers, Common, 10 00 to 12 00  
" Good ..... 15 00 to 20 00  
" Fine ..... 25 00 to 40 00  
" Fancy ..... 50 00 to 75 00

**CHARLOTTE, Oct. 4.**—Flour, \$2 50 a \$2 60. Wheat 90, Corn 60 a 60. Oats 35. Bacon 84. Potatoes, 40 a 60.

**FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 7.**—Bacon 8 a 9. Apple Brand 25. Flour \$5 00 a \$5 50. Corn 70 a 72. Wheat 90 a \$1 00. Lard, 10 a 11. Potatoes, 50 a 75. Whisky \$2 00.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 7.**—Flour 4 05 a 5 30. Wheat 95 a \$1 07. Corn 47 a 49. Oats 27 a 30. Hay 45 a 50.

**BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.**—Wheat, \$1 00 a \$1 07. Corn 45 a 47. Oats 27 a 31. Flour 3 00 a \$3 50. Bacon, 61 a 73.

**CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.**—Wheat 80 a 90. Corn 38 a 39. Oats 22 a 25. Bacon 5 a 6.

**SALE OF Valuable Real Estate**

**BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST** made to me as Trustee for I. G. LASH, on the 12th day of June, 1877, by Samuel T. Mickey and wife, I will sell at public auction for cash, on Wednesday the 10th day of October next, at the door of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., Lot 122 on Salt Street, in the town of Salem, with good two story brick dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Also at the same time and place, a certain tract of land lying about 4 miles from Salem, near the Clemmonsville road, known as MICKEY'S VINEYARD, containing some 61 acres more or less.

W. A. LEMLY, Trustee.  
September 3, 1878 30 tds.

**Sale Postponed to Nov. 1st.**

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT SALEM, IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 1st, 1878.**

**RESOURCES.**  
Loans and discounts, \$498,766.41  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 150,000.00  
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages, 25,355.00  
Due from approved reserve agents, 23,110.55  
Due from other National Banks, 4,986.63  
Real estate, furniture and fixtures, 450.00  
Current expenses and taxes paid, 1,067.49  
Checks and other cash items, 6,979.72  
Bills of other Banks, 200.00  
Fractional currency, (including nickels), 422.44  
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates), 9,000.00  
Legal-tender notes, 26,000.00  
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5-0 of circulation), 6,750.00  
Total, \$453,598.15

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock paid in, \$150,000.00  
Surplus fund, 30,000.00  
Undivided profits, 5,248.12  
National Bank notes outstanding, 134,400.00  
Individual deposits subject to check, 37,412.21  
Time certificates of deposit, 96,537.82  
Total, \$453,598.15

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**  
COUNTY OF FORSYTH, ss.  
I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1878.  
E. A. EBERT, J. P.  
CORREY—Attest:  
E. BELO,  
J. W. HUNTER,  
D. H. STARKBUCK, Directors.

## New Advertisements.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS** AT FACTORY PRICES.  
Great Reduction to close out present stock of 200 New and Second-hand Instruments of first-class makers, fully warranted, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION, for cash or installments. AGENTS WANTED for WATER'S SUPERIOR BELL ORGANS and PIANOS. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATER'S & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 11th St., N. Y. Also General Agents for SHONINGER'S Celebrated Organs.

**SWEET CHEWING TOBACCO.**  
Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for purity and quality. The best tobacco ever used in chewing. It is sweet, clean, and does not injure the throat. It is sold in 10c. and 25c. packages. C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PIANO Beautiful** Sp. Grand Pianos, price \$1,000, only \$275. Magnificent Upright Pianos, price \$1,000, only \$275. Elegant Upright Pianos, price \$800, only \$175. Pianos 7 octave, \$125, 7 octave, \$100. Church Organs \$35. Organs, 9 stops \$37.50. Church Organs \$16. Stops, price \$300, only \$115. Elegant \$25 Minor Top Organs only \$15. Beautiful Parlor Organ, price \$340, only \$85. Fraud Exposed. \$500 reward. Read "Traps for the Unwary" and Newspaper about cost of Prizes and Suits. SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATY, Washington, N. J.

**A Beautiful Portrait** of any size made from any kind of small picture. Gen'l Agt. wanted in every unoccupied county. Address THE AUBURN COPYING CO., Auburn, N. Y.

**NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.**  
1st EDITION.  
Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving the greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, the Religious and Agricultural Journals, very complete lists and many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and much other information which a beginner in advertising would do well to possess. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, N. Y.

**Plenty.**

**PLENTY—IRON**—all sorts.  
PLENTY—Nails, from 24 to 60 d.  
PLENTY—Stoves, of kinds for Cooking.  
PLENTY—Window Glass, size 8x10 to 24x48  
PLENTY—Mule Shoes, 1 to 4.  
PLENTY—Horse Shoes, 1 to 5.  
PLENTY—Castings, little to 100 lbs.  
PLENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inches.  
PLENTY—Screws, 1/2 to 3/4 in.  
PLENTY—Hubs, Rims and Spokes.  
PLENTY—Sash, Blinds and Doors.  
PLENTY—Buggy Material.  
PLENTY—Tin Ware.  
PLENTY—Harness Buckles.  
PLENTY—Bills.  
PLENTY—Ornaments.  
PLENTY—Rings.  
PLENTY—Wool Pulleys.  
PLENTY—Well Buckets.  
PLENTY—Rope.  
PLENTY—Locks.  
PLENTY—Tools of all kinds.  
PLENTY—Material for the Builder.

In short, we will try to give you **Gray's Old Stand,** at South-East Corner of Court-House, **AT ALLEN'S CORNER, HARDWARE A Plenty.**

## NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Administrator of Joseph Shamel, dec'd, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment to me at once. And all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, on or before the 30th day of August, 1879, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK, Public Administrator for Forsyth County.  
August 7th, 1878.

**OPINION** and Marjorie habituated. Cured by Dr. J. C. Lash. Send \$1 for 25c. bottle. Send \$2 for 50c. bottle. Send \$3 for 75c. bottle. Send \$4 for 1.00 bottle. Send \$5 for 1.25 bottle. Send \$6 for 1.50 bottle. Send \$7 for 1.75 bottle. Send \$8 for 2.00 bottle. Send \$9 for 2.25 bottle. Send \$10 for 2.50 bottle. Send \$11 for 2.75 bottle. Send \$12 for 3.00 bottle. Send \$13 for 3.25 bottle. Send \$14 for 3.50 bottle. Send \$15 for 3.75 bottle. Send \$16 for 4.00 bottle. Send \$17 for 4.25 bottle. Send \$18 for 4.50 bottle. Send \$19 for 4.75 bottle. Send \$20 for 5.00 bottle.

**W. H. REID, Rochester, N. Y.**

**Watch Dog Not Lost.** Revolver. A reward of \$100.00. Apply to the Sheriff.

## THE BEST STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S. A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' AND MISSES' FALL AND WINTER SUITS. A FINE LOT OF LADIES' CLOAKS.



**HAVING OPENED** A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES and EDGINGS, RUFFS and RUFFLING. A large assortment of

**LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS, NOTIONS, COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS,** and many other articles in my line. Also **Silver Spray Cologne and Lumborg's Perfumes always on hand.** A lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL FRINGE, &c., &c.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public in the future.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 26, 1878.

**ROBERT D. JOHNSTON, Fashionable Merchant Tailor, Winston, N. C.,** Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimers and Suitings.

**TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER** in New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satisfaction in all goods made to order.

**PRICES MODERATE.**

**NOTION & VARIETY STORE, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, SALEM, N. C.**  
LADIES: Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to **AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK** at prices surprisingly cheap. A beautiful line of Galloway and Hercules Knits, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings. Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c. A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand. Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c. We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and China Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Sets, Vases, Card Stands, &c. Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store. In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of the customer who buys of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, thus, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage. Respectfully,

J. BLICKENDERFER.  
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President, W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer, I. DEVEREAUX, Supervisor.



## Agriculture.

### Young Farmers.

To be a successful farmer, merchant, or mechanic, it is a good thing to combine operations, grow on a small scale, when quite young. What! a boy begin to be farmer, merchant, or mechanic? Yes; it is within the reach of every boy to try some little business on his own account, and no boy has a better opportunity than a country boy. It is as much a part of his education as arithmetic or book-keeping, to expand his ideas beyond paper and books alone. On a farm there is generally a corner of an out-building, or an odd patch in the garden, which a boy (with his parents' consent) can turn to account. It not only gives him an interest in his home, but also instructs him in care and industry. There is generally some demand for plants among his neighbors, such as cabbage, celery, hot-bed plants, etc. These can all be grown by any country youth with profit, where they are in demand; taking but little time in proportion to most farm productions; care being the most needful thing.

Another source of profit to boys is keeping a little live stock, such as rabbits, pigeons or poultry. The common rabbit is very easily kept, and all things considered, would probably be the most profitable, as they are hardy. Loped rabbits are very tender, and poor breeders. All through the summer a little grass cut from the roadside, or a corner, will keep them. A few apples, or refuse vegetables (if only sound), will be all that is required, and in winter vegetables that are not suited to market, or any parings will answer all feeding purposes. A little grain once a day is best for their morning or night meal.

Pigeons are often in demand, but in this line something better than the common varieties will perhaps do better; but that depends on the locality, and one must be his own judge in this kind is best before starting. But whatever is commenced let it be strictly honest, and fairly carried on. Now is the time that the foundation of the man is laid. Do not misrepresent anything you have to sell; integrity and a good name are worth more than anything you will ever have for sale. Many a youth has begun dealings not strictly honest, among his companions, and paid so dear for them that he could never recover his standing. When your companions grow up with you, if you are known to be honest, it is likely you may be able to assist in a more extensive business, and at least they will have pleasant remembrances.

### Mixed Farming.

A contributor to the *Rural New Yorker* writes on this subject as follows:

"I am an advocate of mixed farming. I believe it better for a farmer to depend on several crops for his money than on one alone; for, how often does some particular crop become a complete failure? Then where are the funds coming from to meet store bills, pay taxes, the minister and printer? Some years there is so much of one product raised that it is very low, and if you happen to depend wholly on that crop, where are you then?

Now if you practice mixed husbandry it is entirely different; for you are almost certain of some crop selling for a good price; hence you can be on a surer footing than if you raised simply one kind of crop, especially if your capital is limited; for then you cannot afford to wait until another crop can grow; accordingly I believe it is always the surest and best plan for the young farmer especially to grow a variety of crops. The most independent farmer is the one who has more than one crop to depend on. The farm is a place where all the different varieties of food can be raised, and it seems to me the object of the farmer should be to grow all, or nearly all of such kinds of food as he will need to consume in his family and feed to his stock; or, in other words, let nothing be bought that can be grown on the farm at a fair cost.

If we can raise wheat at 80 cents per bushel, can we afford to buy it at \$1.25? or, if we can raise our pork at \$5 per hundred, can we afford to buy it at eight cents a pound? Let a farmer who has practiced mixed husbandry for a term of years, pay his attention to the labor and money used on one crop, and if he does not deny himself some of his customary luxuries I shall be very much mistaken."

### Shirking.

The poorest of all ways for a farmer (or anybody else) to try to get rid of trouble, is to shirk it. The man who "fakes the music" with the most promptness, who makes time for the fiddler, who never puts off till tomorrow what ought to be done to-day, is the man who will be most successful, have the most leisure, the least worry, the most comfort, and make the most money. Those who see a "lion in the path" when a big job of work lies before them, and cover down, instead of springing up, are not those who will make farming pay. It is as important for the farmer as for the sailor, to keep a good look-out ahead. No man's plans should be more far-reaching than the farmer's. No man should more carefully consider the alternatives of the situation, or be more ready to "about ship," when suddenly occurring changes take place, or to substitute one course for another, as circumstances demand.

### Agricultural Notes.

The *North British Agriculturist*, in an article on the past agricultural season, estimates the losses of Scotch farmers, owing to inferior crops, at £10,000,000.

An infallible remedy for smut in wheat is to soak the seed wheat in brine, and then dust it with unsalted lime. This is said to be a sure remedy.

Corn cobs are said to be an excellent absorbent to place behind cattle in stables; the cobs soak up a great deal of liquid and soon decay in the manure-heap, adding their own substance to increase its fertilizing value.

Good, seasoned muck is of immense service to farmers when used as an absorbent, and the stalls for animals should be so constructed as to admit of a wide passage in the rear, with generous room for the muck to be used daily with the droppings.

The *Iowa State Register* advises in planting trees to recollect they are not a stake to be driven into the ground. Dig a large, flat pit for the tree, and put in the bottom surface low. Spread the roots out carefully and equally,

and place the loose, fine dirt under and among the roots with the hand. Fill up the hole and press it down gently with the feet, but do not stamp it down.

Heaps of corn, the Nebraska *Farmer* says, are nearly as common in the East, and for the same purpose, to wit, for fuel. It is on record that Kansas farmers have burned corn, and six months afterward paid seventy-five cents a bushel for corn to feed their stock. And again, when corn in that State was a drug at seven cents the bushel in the field, there was ready market for it at ninety-five cents. The easy lesson of which is that in years of plenty it is the part of wisdom to provide for possible famine—as Joseph did in Egypt—and not pile corn on the kitchen fire.

## Domestic.

**HOW TO GIVE A DINNER PARTY.**—The pleasantest dinners are those where the hostess suffers no anxiety; where every dish is perfection of its kind, and no awkward mistakes are made by the attendants. The latter should be perfectly well trained in what they have to do, and tolerably polite for a dinner party. The following rules will serve for the guidance of inexperienced hosts. Give dinners within your means. Do not make experiments. Either use the dishes in which you excel, or hire a good cook to give you a variety. Never apologize for a dish. If it is not good, keep it off the table. Always invite people of congenial tastes and friendly feelings. Do not give large parties if you want your guests to enjoy themselves. In the arrangements of the table, a spool of cloth, glass, and silver, and a napkin, and the table should be placed upon it where all can reach them. A dinner service consists of a covered soup-tureen and plates for fish and meat, deep covered dishes for vegetables, a gravy tureen, salad bowl, cheese tray, sauce boat and pudding dish, with small plates for dessert. Some kind of salad is usually placed on the table after the meat, and cold chicken accompanies the dessert. Plain white dishes of stone or French china are in perfect taste, and with a snowy cloth and nice glassware, they set a table beautifully. The *epicure* for the center may be composed of two large glass stands—on each of which are placed with nuts and apples. On either side, toward the ends of the table, put well filled celery glasses and disperse about the table small dishes of chow-chow, jellies, pickles and crackers. A few tiny vases filled with flowers will lend both color and odor to the pleasant scene.

**A REMEDY FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.**—When ready for bed sit down in an easy position, relaxing all the muscles of the body, and let the head drop forward upon the breast, as low as it will fall without forcing it. Sit quietly in this way for a few minutes, letting all the nervous energy of the body, and a restful, drowsy feeling will ensue, which, if not disturbed, lead to refreshing sleep. If the sleepless fit comes on in the night one can simply sit up in the position described. Stiffness of any part of the body must be avoided, and it is well to bend the body forward after lying down, rather than keep it straight or thrown back upon the pillow. The writer suffered several years from sleeplessness, caused by severe pain and nervousness, and was taught the above by a physician of great experience and ability, and found through it complete relief. Many persons similarly afflicted within the writer's knowledge have tried it, and with good result.

—*Kansas City Sunday Journal.*

**HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.**  
**COLD-WATER CAKE.**—Three and a half cups of flour, two of raisins, chopped fine; two of sugar, a cup of butter, a cup of cold water, the yolks of six eggs, well beaten; half a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and soda, and a little nutmeg.  
**WILD PLUM MARMALADE.**—Wash, put into a porcelain kettle, with water enough just to cover; let boil until soft, pour into a colander and drain; then press the pulp through and add a pint of sugar to a pint of pulp. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes, stirring constantly.  
**TOMATO PRESERVES.**—With a sharp knife remove the skins from green gage tomatoes; prick each tomato several times; let stand overnight; add sugar by weight; let stand overnight; add a pint of sugar to a pint of pulp. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes, stirring constantly.  
**PEPPER-CHOW-CHOW.**—Cut in half, and remove the seeds from twenty-five peppers; soak in salted water for three or four hours; chop fine and twice as much chopped cabbage as peppers; add a little oil, a little onion, a little salt, a little mustard, a little whole pepper, mix thoroughly; cover with cold vinegar, and tie down.  
**APPLE FLOAT.**—One pint of good, stewed apples, which are free from lumps, whites of three eggs, well beaten, four tablespoonsful of powdered sugar. Beat the apple, eggs and sugar together until stiff enough to stand alone. Make a soft, boiled custard; flavor with vanilla; pour into a deep dish, and pile the float on top.

**CURRENT CAKE.**—Take the whites of six eggs, a cup of sugar, two cups of flour, half a cup of butter, half a cup of sweet milk, a teaspoonful of soda, a little of tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, and a cup of currants. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream; beat up the whites of the eggs; add the eggs, milk, and a little of the butter and sugar, a little at a time; spice with nutmeg.

**LEMON MERINGUE.**—Beat the yolks of six eggs with a patent beater until they are thick, add the juice of two lemons and their rind, grated, and a cup of sugar. Cook in a farina kettle. When the mixture begins to thicken, add the whites of the eggs beaten till they stand alone. Stir constantly till quite stiff. Line a deep dish with sponge cake; pour in the mixture, and cover all with the beaten whites of two eggs, and four spoonfuls of sugar. Brown in a quick oven. This is a nice substitute for jelly cake.

**TOMATO CATSUP.**—Wash and remove the stems from one peck of ripe tomatoes; crush, and put on to boil in a porcelain kettle until the pulp is dissolved; press through a fine sieve; add salt, one ounce of mace, one tablespoonful of black pepper, and one teaspoonful of red, one tablespoonful of cloves, seven tablespoonfuls of mustard, one of celery seed—tied in a bag; stir almost constantly. When done, take out the bag, and when cold, add one teacupful of vinegar. Bottle; seal and keep in a cool, dark place.

**SWEET CORN SOUP.**—This is very nice when properly made and seasoned. The outer part only should be cut, and the rest scraped from the cobs, the same as for drying. Add as much water as there is corn, and boil slowly, fifteen minutes, pouring in a little more water should it boil dry. Then add three pints of rich milk to ten ears of corn; add salt; butter as much as you choose; let come to a boil and serve hot and creamy. Add a little cream to milk, in which case the butter may be omitted, or at least less used.

**A REMEDY FOR WEAK EYES.**—A simple remedy for weak or sore eyes is recommended, as follows: Get a five-cent cake of elder flowers at the drug-gist's, and steep in one gill of wine, as for drying. Add as much water as there is corn, and boil slowly, fifteen minutes, pouring in a little more water should it boil dry. Then add three pints of rich milk to ten ears of corn; add salt; butter as much as you choose; let come to a boil and serve hot and creamy. Add a little cream to milk, in which case the butter may be omitted, or at least less used.

the bell rings. The bit of chain prevents the weight from falling, and, as each room is provided with a different length of chain, the distance the weight has fallen records the room where the wire parted. This is a very cheap and simple device.

**THE UTILIZATION OF WOODS.**—Ralph Waldo Emerson has described woods as plants whose use has not been discovered. Too often men are content to call a plant a weed and then proceed to exterminate it without making any attempt to find out its possible uses. An Indian writer, Mr. George W. Stettin, considers from his experience gained in the Indian Forest Department, that a large revenue might be derived from such plants, especially those yielding fiber—plants which require no care in cultivation, which will grow in land utterly unsuited to any other crops, and which yield fiber practically proved to be well adapted to the manufacture of paper and textile fabrics.

He advocates the cultivation, at first if need be experimentally, and on a small scale, of several different plants, and especially of one, the *Calotropis gigantea*. The fiber of this plant has been pronounced by paper makers and manufacturers of textile fabrics, as of the best quality. It is obtained by that after allowing for the cost of cultivation and of extracting the fiber, the raw material might be sold at a price as to add considerably to the Imperial revenue.

Next to the discovery of plants yielding fiber, a demand for the fiber for trial or medical purposes, we may rank the invention of new uses for the products of plants now considered useless. But a small portion of the vegetable world has yet been made tributary to man; and from past experience it is safe to predict that even the most noxious weeds may yet prove to be of the highest utility.

## Humorous.

—Cincinnati is as celebrated for its vineyards as it is for its wine.

—For what port is a man generally bound during courtship? Bound to Havre (have her).

—Who pacifies the cross tree on board a ship?—N. Y. *Mail*. When she gets very cross the spanker is called in, we believe.

—Young mother gives her child a stick of candy, and to teach it politeness, says, "What do children say when they get candy?" "More!"

—Cider may be a good temperance drink, but I can manage to get so drunk on it that I can't tell of the 10 commandments from a by-law of a base ball club.

—Hand-to-hand encounters are superseding the deadly knife and pistol in the dark of the nineteenth century, there lived a gentleman who held a commission in the army.

CHAPTER I.—He decided that it was a crime, notwithstanding the glitter and tinsel thrown about the murderous profession; so he sold his commission, and entered the church, thinking that as he was an intelligent man, and not a mere machine, he might do more good to humanity in that line than in the other line.

CHAPTER II.—One day, discoursing to a rustic congregation on the folly of using profane language, he told them that he himself was once guilty of the same folly, and addicted to the same vice, but that he had completely conquered the habit.

CHAPTER III.—A flying insect hearing the boast, swung his eye at the congregation, and thought, "I'll put him to the test." So, making a circuit round the old gentleman's head, he lit upon his nose.

"See!" said the reverend gentleman; "here is an illustration. At one time I should have sworn awfully at this fly—but look now." Raising his hand, he said, gently, "Go away little fly, go away." But the fly only tickled his nose the more.

The reverend gentleman, raising his hand with some vehemence, made a grab at the offender; and, being successful, opened it to show the insect from him, when, in extreme disgust, he exclaimed, "Why, d—n it, it's a wasp!"

Horror of the rustic congregation, failure of the illustration, and THE END.

**THE OPAL COLLECTION AT THE EXPOSITION.**  
In admiring the wonderful collection of opals that Mr. Goldschmidt, proprietor of the famous mines at Dubuque, exposes in the Hungarian section, we can hardly believe that these stones once served as playthings for the children of the uncivilized inhabitants of the Carpathian mountains. There is nothing more alluring than this stone, which resembles a crystallized rainbow. It is said that the opal fades with time, if it has remained too long buried in the earth. It changes six months after its extraction; but, if at the expiration of that time it does not lose its brilliancy, then it will never change. It is known that the English and Austrian Queen Victoria possesses a splendid jewel. I believe it is her favorite jewel. In France, lately, it has fallen a victim to an unjust prejudice, and the ex-Emperor Eugene (expectations as the ruler of Spain) took upon it with no enviable eye. Besides the queen of England having a love for this calumetated stone, the courts of Austria and Germany adore it.

Superstition like that should not be encouraged in this nineteenth age of ours; and it is ridiculous that for a foolish notion this beautiful stone should be banished from the female parure of its handsomest ornaments. We like better the superstition of the ancient Romans, who thought that the opal was the stone of wisdom, and lost its color when the woman who wore it was unfaithful. *En somme*, this stone with its tri-color reflection, seems to be the true stone for the republic.

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**TERRIFIC STORM.**  
**TERRORS OF A NEVADA CLOUD-BURST.**  
Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, while the citizens of Reno were wishing for another small, pleasant canyon, southwest of Reno, was visited by the largest cloud-burst ever experienced in this section of the country. The torrent seemed to gather about Mount Rose and was partly broken at that point. Its main force was spent lower down at a point between Douglas's camp and what is called the new mill. Douglas is working about one hundred and fifty men, and his camp is two and a half miles below the point where the torrent fell and in Thomas canyon. The line of force was north and south, across the canyon, and huge masses of earth and rock were hurled down the side of the mountain by the flood. Logs were carried away, and huge stumps, which could not have been moved by ordinary force, were torn up by the roots.

The torrent was at times two hundred yards wide and fifteen inches deep; then as the canyon confined the waters it would be sixty yards wide and probably four feet in depth. This huge volume of water sped down the canyon, carrying all before it; masses of wood, trees, rocks and earth were carried on in a mad race. Two hundred and fifty cords of wood were scattered from where they were awaiting shipment, carried away and partially buried in the sand. In one place the water tore its way directly through the side of the canyon, making a cut fifteen feet deep and twenty feet wide. From these facts some idea of the force of this deluge may be formed. The cloud continued to discharge its burden for three hours, when it ceased, and the waters were soon spread out over the plain below. Two men happened to be near the mouth of the canyon when the waters began to fall, and fearing for the safety of Douglas's men, one of these men started down the mountain side at the top of his speed to warn the men. He ensued an exciting race. The messenger, assured that there was death in the camp, redoubled his speed, while the angry flood crept along beside him, as if conscious of his intention to warn his victims. Here and there a mass of rocks or pile of logs would stop the flood, and the runner would gain, but soon the obstruction would give way with a crash and he would again be urged to his utmost speed to keep ahead. The camp was at last reached, however, and the few men who were about got out of harm's way just as the angry waters broke in on the camp and carried everything comfortable down the mountain side.

*Reno (Nev.) Gazette, Aug. 15.*

**THE PROFANE PARSON.**  
A TALE IN FIVE CHAPTERS.

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**GETTING UP IN THE DARK.**

Did you ever try the experiment of getting up in the dark, and doing your utmost to prevent the people in the house from hearing you? Nobody gets up in the dark, but the object ever so innocent, without feeling a painful desire to perform the operation noiselessly and secretly. Why it is we do not know. It is one of the mysteries of nature. You just try it one night, and note the result. You pride yourself, perhaps, on the order which pervades everything in your establishment. You are sure that you have "a place for everything, and everything is in its place"—that you could get up in the darkest night, and know just where to put your hand on anything in the house. But when you come to attempt this, quite likely things may not turn out just as you expected them to. You slide out of bed stealthily, and put one foot down first, and then the other, and feel—to be sure that you have hit the floor, and are not being betrayed into any hidden pitfalls. If there is a tail the first thing, and the bowl she will set up will be as penetrating as the foot of a French horn and the grind of two broken-winded hand-organs. Your blood will curdle, for there is no sound so full of horrors as the yell of a down-trodden cat in the night-time. When you have recovered your self-control you will strike out afresh; and, generally speaking, the first thing you will bring up against will be the rocker of a chair, or "a love of a hassock." If there is a box of buttons, or an inkstand, or a basket of fancy work, including a score of spoons of thread and silk, you will be sure to knock it over; and it will make clatter enough to arouse the whole house, and impress the timid ones with the fixed idea that the mansion has been burglarized, and that everybody is in danger of being murdered in their beds. You grope after the matches, but the match-safe has moved away since you went to bed. Then you remember that there were some stray matches on the mantel a few days ago. You search for them, and off goes a Bohemian vase, or piece of pottery, and smashes itself all to shivers on the floor at your feet. You stand dismayed—afraid to step lest you step on broken glass; and immediately you call to mind all the stories you have heard and read of the "scratch my back" in perforated board and sandpaper, which you know must hang somewhere in your vicinity, and you are reminded of the position of the match, and you quickly reverse it and try the other; but both are the wrong ends. The days of its usefulness are past—somebody has scratched it before. Before you get back to bed, and off goes a Bohemian vase, or piece of pottery, and smashes itself all to shivers on the floor at your feet. 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